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SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Abboud, are you familiar with this amendment?

SENATOR ABOUD: Yes, I'm going to get a copy of it here.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay. And while Senator Abboud has a copy coming, I'm going to ask him, Senator Abboud, would you explain what this amendment does.

SENATOR ABOUD: Right. If there's an issue of whether or not...someone files a lawsuit. If they...if the statute of limitations is raised by one of the parties, then, in the discussion of the statute of limitations, if there's an issue of fact that somehow relates to the statute of limitations, then that's decided by the jury. And if there's an issue of law involving the statute of limitations, it's going to be decided by the judge.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Abboud, I don't want to take all...

SENATOR ABOUD: So that's the difference.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...the time on this. But a fact question relative to the running of the statute of limitations. Would that have to do with whether something had happened that told the statute or stopped it from running and the jury would look at whatever that particular incident is to determine if it actually happened or not?

SENATOR ABOUD: Okay. Yeah, I have legal counsel here, Senator Pedersen. (Laugh.)

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, would Senator Pedersen answer.

SENATOR ABOUD: I think he just learned that he shouldn't talk to me while you're asking me questions. (Laugh.)

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay.

SENATOR ABOUD: Well, he raises a good point. Let's say the statute of limitations, the totaling of the statute of limitations could somehow be shown not to hold or have been told